Statement

S. No.	Name of the post	Number of posts recommended
1.	Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic)	1
2.	Assistant Commissioner of Police	5
3.	Chief Liaison Officer	1
4.	Inspector	18
5.	Exhibition Officer	1
6.	Sub-Inspector	89
7.	Assistant Sub-Inspector	52
8.	Head Constable	219
9.	Constable	1231
10.	Photographer	1
11.	Dark Room Assistant	1
12.	Script Writer	2
13.	Artist	2
14.	Draftman	1
	TOTAL:	1624

Services by Delhi Home Guards

1005. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the establishement cost of the Delhi Home Guards and statuswise strength and also when this strength was last reviewed;

(b) the number of Home Guards engaged with Delhi Police and the number deployed with Delhi Traffic Police; and

(c) what is the nature of duties of Delhi Home Guards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) The establishment cost of Delhi Home Guards is Rs. 1.9 Crore. The status wise strength of the establishmer of Delhi Home Guards is given' in the enclosed statement. *(See* below)

The strength of establishment of Delhi Home Guards was last reviewed in 1969.

(b) Presently, Delhi Police has engaged 5796 Home Guards permanently to assist the Delhi Police. Out of these, 1409 ome Guards have been deployed with Delhi Traffic Police;

The nature of duties of Delhi Home Guards is as under:

(i) to serve as an auxiliary to the Police and generally help in maintaining internal security;

(ii) to help the community in an emergency like air raid, fire, flood, epidemic etc.;

(iii) to help in providing essential services such as motor transport, fire brigade nursing and first aid, operation of water and power supply installations etc.;

(iv) to promote communal harmony and render assistance to the administration in protecting weaker sections of the society; and

(v) to participate in socio economic and welfare activities such as adult education, hearth and hygiene services, development schemes and such other tasks as are deemed useful by Government.

Statement *Status-wise strength of Delhi Home Guards*

1. Commandant General Home Guards-cum-Director Civil Defence.	1
2. Deputy Commandant General Home Guards-cum-Deputy Director Home Guards.	1
3. Commandant Home Guards	1
4. Junior Staff Officer	1
5. District Staff Officer/Inspecting Officers/Company Commanders and Senior Instructors.	6
6. Junior District Staff Officer/Junior Instructors (Home Guards)	11
7. Junior Instructor (Havildar)	7
8. Kot Incharge	1
9. Head Armourer	1
10. Naik	2
11. Naik Armourer	1
12. Dhobi	1
13. Driver	1
14. Junior Steno	1
15. Upper Division Clerk	6
16. Lower Division Clerk	18
17. Store Keeper	1
18. Store Superintendent	1
19. Office Superintendent	1
20. Senior Steno	1
21. Arnourer	1
22. Guard Sepoy	—
23. Jamadar	1
24. Pipe Band Man	7
25. Cook	1
26. Peon	4
27. Personal Orderly	1
28. Sweeper	2
29. Demonstrator	5

Statement

Disposal of crime cases by courts during 1991 to 1993

Year	Rape Cases		Kidnapping & Abduction of Women & Girls	
	Total No. of cases for trial including pending cases	No. of cases convicted	Total No. of cases for trial including pending caes	No. of cases convicted
1991	29985	1819	33866	1743
1992	33994	1981	35316	1853
1993	38178	1907	37635	1559

Constitution of Dock Labour Board in the Major Ports

1006. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main functions of the Dock Labour Boards;

(b) the name of the ports where these Dock Labour Boards are functioning;

(c) whether there is any proposal for the constitution of Dock Labour Boards in the remaining major ports; and

(d) the steps taken to create better working conditions for the workers of different ports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 provides that the Dock Labour Board shall be responsible for administering the schemes formulated for registration of dock workers and employers with a view to ensuring greater regularity of employment and for regulating the employment of dock workers, whether registered or not, in a Port.

(b) The Dock Labour Boards arc presently functioning for the Ports of Madras, Calcutta, Kandla, Visakhapatnam and Mormugao. The Dock Labour Boards for the Ports of Bombay and Cochin stand presently superseded.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The creation of better working condition for the workers of different Ports and Dock Labour Boards is a continuous process which is done by way of bilateral discussions/negotiations, etc. Labour is also represented on the Boards of Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards.